

UNITED STATES COAST PILOT CORRECTIONS

**COAST PILOT 4 33 Ed 2001 Change No. 13
LAST NM 5/02**

Page 108—Paragraphs 2251 to 2253; read:

§169.5 What terms are defined?

Gross tons means vessel tonnage measured in accordance with the method utilized by the flag state administration of that vessel.

Mandatory ship reporting system means a ship reporting system that requires the participation of specified vessels or classes of vessels, and that is established by a government or governments after adoption of a proposed system by the International Maritime Organization (IMO) as complying with all requirements of regulation V/8–1 of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended (SOLAS), except paragraph (e) thereof.

Self-propelled ships means ships propelled by mechanical means.

Shore-based authority means the government appointed office or offices that will receive the reports made by ships entering each of the mandatory ship reporting systems. The office or offices will be responsible for the management and coordination of the system, interaction with participating ships, and the safe and effective operation of the system. Such an authority may or may not be an authority in charge of a vessel traffic service.

(CL 2000/01; FR 11/20/01)

7/02

Page 108—Paragraph 2258; read:

Note: 50 CFR 224.103(c) contains requirements and procedures concerning northern right whale approach limita-

tions and avoidance procedures.

(CL 2000/01; FR 11/20/01)

7/02

Page 108—Paragraphs 2267 to 2270; read:

§169.120 When is the southeastern reporting system in effect?

The mandatory ship reporting system in the southeastern United States operates during the period beginning on November 15 each year through April 16 of the following year.

§169.125 What classes of ships are required to make reports?

Each self-propelled ship of 300 gross tons or greater must participate in the reporting systems, except government ships exempted from reporting by regulation V/8–1(c) of SOLAS. However, exempt ships are encouraged to participate in the reporting systems.

(CL 2000/01; FR 11/20/01)

7/02

Page 108—Paragraphs 2273 to 2274; read:

§169.135 How must the reports be made?

(a) A ship equipped with INMARSAT C must report in IMO standard format as provided in §169.140 in table 169.140.

(CL 2000/01; FR 11/20/01)

7/02

Page 109—Paragraphs 2280 to 2281; read:

§169.140 What information must be included in the report?

Each ship report made to the shore-based authority must

follow the standard reporting and format requirements listed in this section in table 169.140. Current email addresses and telex numbers are published annually in the U.S. Coast Pilot.

TABLE 169.140—REQUIREMENTS FOR SHIP REPORTS

Telegraphy	Function	Information required
Name of system	System identifier	Ship reporting system WHALESNORTH or WHALESSOUTH.
M	INMARSAT Number	Vessel INMARSAT number
A	Ship	The name, call sign or ship station identity, IMO number, and flag of the vessel.
B	Date and time of event	A 6-digit group giving day of month (first two digits), hours and minutes (last four digits).
E	True course	A 3-digit group indicating true course.
F	Speed in knots and tenths of knots	A 3-digit group.

H	Date, time and point of entry into system	Entry time expressed as in (B) and entry position expressed as— (1) A 4-digit group giving latitude in degrees and minutes suffixed with N (north) or S (south) and a 5-digit group giving longitude in degrees and minutes suffixed with E (east) or W (west); or (2) True bearing (first 3 digits) and distance (state distance) in nautical miles from a clearly identified landmark (state landmark).
I	Destination and expected time of arrival	Name of port and date time group expressed as in (B).
L	Route information	Intended track.

(CL 2000/01; FR 11/20/01)

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